The Government is providing Central financial assistance for urban transport planning and for taking up urban transport projects through various schemes like Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Scheme of Ministry of Finance for financial support to Public Private Partnership in Infrastructure and budgetary support, etc.

Living space and amenities in the Capital and NCR

1931. SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the action taken to give more living space and amenities to people of the Capital and NCR; and

(b) the number of housing units the Master Plan aims to provide every year and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) The National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) has informed that its constituent States *viz.* Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh promote construction of dwelling units, both by plotted and flatted residential development, in the public and private sectors. Development of shelter and amenities in National Capital Territory of Delhi is governed by the Master Plan for Delhi (MPD).

The MPD 2021, has been notified by the Central Government on 7th February, 2007, with the perspective for the year 2021 and envisages development of shelter, physical and social infrastructure in a planned manner.

(b) As per MPD 2021, the estimated population of Delhi would be in the range of 220 to 230 lakh in the year 2021, and an additional 24 lakh dwelling units (DUs) would be needed to meet the housing requirement. This includes 20 lakh DUs for additional population and backlog of about four lakh units comprising of one lakh net shortage and the rest for replacement of dilapidated and Kutcha structures. The housing for urban poor constitute 50-55% of the total projected housing requirement in the form of two rooms or less. Master Plan for Delhi 2021 envisages the development of the different types of houses through Public, Co-operative and Private sectors. About 40% of the housing need can potentially be satisfied through redevelopment/upgradation of existing areas of Delhi and

the remaining 60% can be met in new areas to be developed as urban extension. About 75 thousand to 100 thousand DUs per annum in different categories would have to be developed in the Urban Extensions. The MPD 2021 also proposes the involvement of private sector in land assembly and housing development.

Pending dues for Government quarters

†1932. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of such Members of Parliament and Government officers residing in Government accommodations for the last five years till date and the details of the dues pending in their names, name-wise, and address-wise;

(b) whether Government have taken any steps to recover the said pending dues during this period;

(c) if so, the amount recovered so far and yet to be recovered from them alongwith the results thereof; and

(d) the name-wise/address-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) The list of more than 95,000 occupants of Government accommodation for the last five years would constitute an un-widely bulk of documentation and therefore, could be furnished in electronic form.

(b) Recovery of pending dues is a continuous process and this has taken place during period described.

(c) The amount received during the period 2002 to 2006 is Rs; 41,07,31,226/- (Forty one crore seven lacs thirty one thousand two hundred twenty six only). In so far as the amount which is yet to be recovered, the same is to be computed on an ongoing basis.

(d) As this would constitute a bulky information, it can be furnished in electronic form.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.